

cula slender, slightly conical, obtuse, transparent white with a band of rose-colour. Oral tentacula short, thickish. Branchiæ large, ovate, inflated and terminating in a slender white point, transparent, sprinkled with opaque white; placed in a crowded manner down each side of the back, of various sizes, smallest near the foot, and very large and much inflated towards the back. Foot milk-white, broad and rounded in front, and not much produced behind. Length $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch.

Among the rocks at low-water mark on the north side of Cullercoats sands; very rare.

Remarkable on account of its large central branchiæ, which have a leaf-like outline.

E. MINUTA.

Body minute, pellucid, of a yellowish white. Dorsal tentacula long, slender, transparent. Oral tentacula very short. Branchiæ few, clavate, orange, with white apices of various sizes arranged irregularly down the back, forming about two imperfect clusters, two or three papillæ in each cluster being larger than the rest. Foot broad and rounded in front, the angles expanded into curved points. Length not quite $\frac{2}{10}$ ths of an inch.

One specimen found at Whitley under a stone at the lowest spring tide.

E. NANA.

Body yellowish, rather depressed. Dorsal tentacula linear, smooth, approximating. Oral tentacula shorter than the dorsal ones, linear, transparent. Head produced at the sides beyond their insertion. Branchiæ subclavate, rose-coloured, inclining to orange, the central mass of a minute granular appearance; apices white, disposed in seven or eight close-set rows of seven or eight each down the sides, leaving a broad space on the back. Foot transparent white, shortish, rounded in front and produced into obtuse angles at the sides. Length $\frac{4}{10}$ ths of inch.

Under stones near low-water mark at Cullercoats and Whitley, rather rare.

Newcastle, January 20, 1842.

V.—*Insectorum novorum Centuria, auctore* J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S., &c.

Decadis quartæ, ex ordine Lepidopterorum et genere Papi- lionis, Synopsis.

PAPILIO *Boötes*, W. Alis nigris valdè elongatis; posticis spatulato-caudatis, harum disco plagâ mediâ albâ venâ nigrâ in duas partes divisâ, maculâ ad angulum analem, lunulis tribus submarginalibus rufis; incisionibus pallidè marginatis, caudâque bimaculatâ; alis subtùs similibus at pallidioribus; omnibus plagâ magnâ basali rufâ; maculis lunulisque rufis majoribus, capite, collo et corpore infrâ rufo. Expans. alar. unc. 5.

Hab. Sylhet in the East Indies. Allied to *P. Philoxenus*.

PAPILIO Astorion, W. Alis elongatis angustis, posticis subsinuatis ecaudatis; omnibus cyaneo-nigris immaculatis; anticarum dimidio apicali subtùs obscurè griseo-nigricanti venis strigisque intermediis nigris; capite anticè cum lateribus colli thoracis et abdominis coccineis. Expans. alar. unc. $4\frac{3}{4}$. [*Hab. Sylhet.*]

PAPILIO Chara, W. Alis anticis latis apice rotundatis, anticis basi nigris apice sensim infuscatis anguloque anali albedo, venis strigisque intermediis nigris, alis posticis cyaneo-nigris margine sinuatis ecaudatis; capite anticè et lateribus colli, thoracis et abdominis coccineis. An femina præcedentis? Expans. alar. unc. $5\frac{1}{4}$. [*Hab. Sylhet* *.

PAPILIO Castor, W. Alis latis anticis apice subacutis posticis sinuatis ecaudatis; omnibus suprâ fuscis, anticis venis strigisque intermediis nigris; margine punctis minutis albis, posticis maculâ magnâ discoidali (versus angulum externum extensâ) albâ, in 5 partes irregulares divisâ, sinubus albo marginatis; anticis subtùs maculâ parvâ ad apicem areæ discoidalis, serie submarginali punctorum (apicem haud attingenti) punctisque marginalibus albis; posticis fasciâ pone medium e maculis 7 albis magnitudine variis, serieque submarginali lunularum parvarum sinubusque albo marginatis, corpore albo punctato. Expans. alar. unc. $4\frac{3}{4}$. [*Hab. Sylhet.*]

PAPILIO Pollux, W. Alis latis posticis sinuatis ecaudatis; omnibus suprâ fuscis, puncto ad apicem areæ discoidalis, serie submarginali et marginali punctorum ad apicem extensis albidis; plagisque duabus versus angulum internum; posticis fasciâ latâ albidâ pone medium, serie lunularum submarginali, sinubusque albo marginatis; alis subtùs similiter coloratis at fulvo pulverosis, lunulisque submarginalibus posticarum majoribus; corpore albo punctato. Expans. alar. unc. $4\frac{3}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$. Variat magnitudine macularum. [*Hab. Sylhet* †.

PAPILIO Arcturus, W. Alis nigris viridi-atomosis, posticis obtusè dentatis et latè caudatis; anticis strigâ interruptâ macularum ex atomis viridibus formatâ, ex angulo postico ad partem dimidiam alarum ductâ et cum margine subparallelâ; posticis suprâ

* This species stands in the cabinet of the British Museum with a *manuscript* name attached, which I have not adopted, on the principle that in a *national* museum no name ought to be attached to a species until it has been published. The opposite practice implies a right to appropriate what is *public* property. The case is altogether different in a *private* collection.

[Others of our correspondents maintain, on the contrary, that, by the rule generally acknowledged, according to the custom of Cuvier, Temminck, Lichtenstein and others,—a name attached to a specimen in a *public* or *national* collection is regarded as published, and is in fact quite as much so as if published in a book. But see at p. 481. vol. viii. some observations of Mr. Stutchbury, on species named in museums and catalogues, and not described:—also the remarks of M. Petit, p. 474.—ED.]

† I am indebted to the Rev. J. Stainforth for an opportunity of figuring and describing this and the four preceding species. They have subsequently passed into the collection of Mr. E. Doubleday. *P. Astorion* is also in the cabinet of the Entomological Society.

plagâ magnitudine mediocri versus angulum externum lætè cæruleâ strigâque ejusdem coloris ex ejus apice ad marginem alarum extensâ; lunulis tribus sanguineis maculâque ocellari (medio nigro) et lineâ transversâ sanguineis ad angulum ani, illâ strigâ curvatâ viridi-atomosâ coronatâ; alis subtùs ferè ut in *P. Paride* coloratis. Expans. alar. unc. 5.

Hab. Himalayan Mountains. Mus. Parry, &c.

PAPILIO Canopus, W. Alis latis; posticis sinuatis et breviter caudatis, omnibus suprâ fuscis, anticis fasciâ e maculis 9 albidis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus, posticis fasciâ pone medium e maculis 7 sinubusque marginalibus albidis, lunulâ cæruleâ (interdum puncto fulvo adjecto) ad angulum ani. Subtùs alis concoloribus, posticis verò maculis transversis ex atomis cæruleis pone fasciam centralem maculisque vel arcubus pallidis submarginalibus. Expans. alar. unc. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4.

Hab. Melville Island. Allied to *P. Pammon*. Mus. Hope.

PAPILIO Agamedes, W. Alis anticis subdiaphanis griseo-nigricantibus basi obscurioribus, fasciâ latâ albâ e margine interno ad medium alæ extensâ, inde versus costam per medium areæ discoidalis extensâ punctisque submarginalibus albis; posticis ecaudatis, fuscis, fasciâ latâ albâ, e medio ferè ad basin extensâ, posticè dentatâ punctisque albis duplici serie ordinatis. Alis posticis subtùs pone fasciam pallidè fuscis nigro lineatis et albo maculatis; basi aurantiis nigro bimaculatis. Expans. alar. unc. 3.

Hab. Ashantee, tropical Africa. Closely allied to *P. Adamaster*, Bdv. Mus. Hope.

PAPILIO Trophonius, W. Alis anticis fuscis, fasciâ parvâ obliquâ mediâ punctisque 7 vel 8 albis plagâque luteâ versus marginem internum in masculo, quæ in fœminâ maculam magnam communem fulvam et partem majorem alæ posticæ occupat, in mare verò luteâ et ultra medium alarum posticarum haud extensâ; maculis submarginalibus albis per paria dispositis, alis posticis ecaudatis; alis subtùs apice luteo-fuscis, maculis ut in paginâ superiore. Expans. alar. unc. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. Tropical Western Africa. Brit. Mus. and Westw.

PAPILIO Thersander, Fabr. Alis suprâ fuscis, anticis fasciâ latâ pone medium, anticè et posticè angulatâ albâ, punctis tribus versus angulum analem, strigâque abbreviatâ ferè ad apicem albis; posticis caudatis, dimidio externo nigricanti, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ, marginibus integris, lunulis duabus punctisque submarginalibus albis; alis subtùs pallidioribus fasciâ posticarum multo angustiori, lunulis punctisque submarginalibus obsoletis. Expans. alar. ferè 4 unc.

Hab. Gold Coast, Africa. Brit. Mus. and Mus. Bristol Soc.

Obs. Deceived by Donovan's figures of *P. Thersander* (Nat. Rep. iii. pl. 75, which are stated to have been copied from Jones's unpublished Icones, from which Fabricius described the insect), I had introduced it into this Decade as a distinct species; as it is quite unlike Donovan's figures, which (if not fictitious) seem to represent one of the *Nymphalidæ*. Having however this day (Feb. 12, 1842) had an

opportunity of examining the six volumes of Jones's *Icones*, I find not only that the species is identical with the insect figured by Jones, but that there are no figures contained therein agreeing with those published by Donovan. I have not however struck the species out of my Decade, because, having been entirely omitted by Boisduval, this recovery of a lost species is as important as the description of an entirely new one.

N.B. Figures and detailed descriptions of the above Decade are prepared, and will be published hereafter.

VI.—Description of two new species of Mammalia discovered in Australia by Captain George Grey, Governor of South Australia. By J. E. GRAY, Esq., F.R.S., &c.

To the Editors of the *Annals of Natural History*.

GENTLEMEN,

CAPT. GEORGE GREY has just sent to the British Museum specimens of two new species of Australian animals belonging to two genera which have not before been accurately described; I therefore have sent you the accompanying short account of them and the extract from Capt. Grey's letter, which states where they were taken, and the kind of country they inhabit; accompanying these skins was a specimen of a new species of *Pedionomus* allied to *P. torquatus*.

Capt. Grey observes in his letter that he has discovered a new species of *Dasyurus*, an animal allied to the *Hydromus* of Geoffroy, but which he thinks is likely to form a new genus, and two new species of *Phascogale*.

In his voyage out he has found a third species of *Prion*, and a new species of *Puffinus*.

He further remarks, that he is collecting the skeletons of the different animals; and, among other interesting facts, he has observed that the sternum of the *Podargus* does not resemble that of the *Caprimulgidæ*, but much more closely that of the owls. I shall now proceed to describe the mammalia.

Of the first, Capt. Grey observes,—“The most interesting of these specimens, I think, is a representative of the family *Insectivora*, not I believe before found in Australia. This animal, from its general appearance and habits, would appear to be a true *Sorex*; it inhabits the low scrubby and heathy-looking bushes near King George's Sound, and can only be got at by setting the scrub on fire. I have a second species of this animal, which differs from the one I have forwarded in being larger and somewhat differently marked; it is however possible that this may be only a variety and not a distinct species. I have yet only obtained three of these animals.”